

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A system and method of creating a highly efficient digital amplifier which can take either analog or digital inputs, and produce a high power accurate representation of the input to drive speakers or other low impedance load is described. The system
5 employs a transition detector and delay unit which allows the comparator of the signal modulator to ignore its inputs for a pre-determined number of subsequent clock cycles once an output transition has been detected. Through the use of faster clocks and variable clock cycle skips upon the comparator's output transition, finer
10 resolution of the feedback's clock period for noise-shaping purposes is achieved. Finer resolution of the clock period allows the present invention to employ a more aggressive noise-shaping than previously possible.

In another aspect of the invention, additional delta-sigma modulator noise suppression is obtained by using the common bridge implementation of the power
15 output stage with the improvement of configuring the bridge to create a 3-state condition instead of the conventional 2 states. By controlling the two halves of the bridge independently of one another, an output with 3 states makes for improved noise shaping performance.